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ST. *James's, June* 29. The following Addreſs has been preſented to Her Majeſty.

*To the* QUEEN's *moſt Excellent Majeſty.*

The humble Addreſs of the Gentlemen of the Shire of *Argyle*; preſented to Her Majeſty by Mr. *David Campbell*, introduc'd by his Grace the Duke of *Somerſet*.

*May it pleaſe your Majeſty.*

*WE think our ſelves very happy, that while we humbly beg leave to expreſs our Loyalty and Fidelity to your Majeſty, in our juſt Abhorrence of the late Attempt of Invading your Dominions by the Pretender to your Crown, Uſurper of your Royal Title, and made uſe of as an intended Inſtrument of Slavery, by the Common Diſturber of the Liberties of Europe; We can, at the ſame time, congratulate your Majeſty upon the Succeſs of your Fleet under the Command of Sir* George Bing, *inſomuch that their boaſted Expedition has been a Diſgrace to themſelves.*

*We are very ſenſible that our Preſervation is owing to the late happy Union of the two Nations, the Articles of which we hope will ever be ſo ſacred, as to remain an inviolable Security to our Rights, Eccleſiaſtical and Civil; and we think our ſelves in particular oblig'd to have a dutiful Senſe of your Majeſty's tender and ſeaſonable Care of this part of the United Kingdom, who, if the Enemies had prevail'd, muſt have expected to have been made peculiar Objects of their Tyranny.*

*It is with Amazement and Deteſtation that we hear of the Traiterous Practices of ſome diſaffected Perſons, who are ſo little ſenſible of the many Bleſſings they enjoy under your Majeſty's happy Adminiſtration, that they appear to be of ſuch reſtleſs Spirits, as to excline them to contrive and promote their own Ruin, rather than not diſturb the Publick Peace: But it is with more Joy than Wonder, that we find the* French *King, by your repeated Victories being deſtitute of Hopes from his own, is reduc'd to the vain Expectation of Aſſiſtance from your Majeſty's Subjects, to interrupt your Glorious and Succeſsful Reign.*

*May your Majeſty long continue your happy Reign over us; may your Arms be ever proſperous Abroad, and may you have no Enemies at Home; or if there be any, may they ever be diſappointed in their wicked Deſigns, and compell'd to enjoy that Peace they as little deſerve as deſire.*

*We, in all Duty and Humility, aſſure your Majeſty, that we ſhall be always ready with our Lives and Fortunes, to maintain your Majeſty's undoubted Right to the Crown, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion as by Law Eſtabliſh'd.*

*Which Addreſs her Majeſty receiv'd very graciouſly.*

*From the* Portugueze *Camp at* Campo-Major, *June* 23. *N. S.* While we were encamp'd near the River Valverde, we receiv'd Intelligence that the Duke of Oſſuna, after he had demoliſh'd Moura and Serpa, was on his March towards Andaluſia; but by the preſſing Inſtances of the Marquis de Bay, had chang'd his Deſign, and made all poſſible haſte to join him with four Regiments of Horſe, and two of Foot; which Augmentation would have made the Enemy much ſuperior to us in Cavalry, and put us in danger of loſing our Convoys and Communication with Portugal. Upon this Advice we march'd, and paſs'd the Guadiana on the 17th Inſtant. On the ſame Day the Duke of Oſſuna arriv'd within three Leagues of the Marquis de Bay; but, upon Advice that we had paſs'd the River, the Marquis march'd to Badajos, and the Duke of Oſſuna retir'd towards Cadiz. On the 19th we encamp'd in the Neighbourhood of Elvas, and the Army of the Enemy at Boſoua. We receiv'd further Advice, that they had made a Detachment to attack Valença d'Alcantara, upon which we march'd to this Camp on the 21ſt; and on the 22d, knowing that the Enemy, from the time in which we had Notice that they had march'd, might have arriv'd at Valença; we mov'd with our whole Army, in order to attack 'em in their Camp; but as ſoon as our advanc'd Troops began to paſs the Xevora, they march'd off with ſo great Precipitation, that we could not hope to come up with them. We are therefore return'd to this Camp, where we have an Account, that the Detachment which the Enemy had made to ſurprize Valença, was receiv'd very warmly by the Garriſon, and loſt a conſiderable number of their Men. The Troops on each ſide will ſuddenly withdraw into their Summer Quarters. Tho' the Enemy have had on the Frontiers 26 Battalions, and above 5000 Horſe, they have not gain'd the leaſt Advantage this Campaign, but have been oblig'd to abandon all the Places which they had taken from Portugal. This Army has aſſum'd a new Countenance ſince his Majeſty's late Regulation, and we reap great Advantages from the Order and Diſcipline which are obſerv'd in it.

*Venice, June* 15. *N. S.* Prince Gaſton of Tuſcany hath ſet out for the Imperial Court. Signior Lorenzo Tiepolo is alſo gone to Vienna, where he is appointed to reſide with the Character of Ambaſſador from this Republick. Cardinal Badoer is on his Way to Breſcia, and Prince Hercolani, the Emperor's Ambaſſador to this State, is returning from Milan, to which Place he attended her Catholick Majeſty. They write from the Ferrareſe, that the Germans have publiſh'd a Manifeſto, wherein they have declar'd the Reaſons which mov'd 'em to take into their Poſſeſſion Comachio, Megnavaca, and the Tower of Roſſa, and explain'd the Neceſſity they were under of fortifying thoſe Places. The Cardinal Legate takes all poſſible Meaſures to put Ferrara in a State of Defence, in caſe it ſhould be attack'd. The Governor had deny'd Entrance to ſome Imperial Officers, who were coming into the City; and commanded, that none ſhould be admitted 'till his further Orders; but thoſe Directions have been ſince countermanded, leſt that manner of proceeding ſhould be interpreted an Act of Hoſtility. The Governor of Comachio is under Arreſt, for ſending a Perſon who had the Emperor's Commiſſion a Priſoner to Rome, and the Imperialiſts threaten to give the Governor the ſame Treatment which that Gentleman receives. The Pope has reſolv'd to raiſe 20000 Men, whom he hopes to have in a readineſs for Service before September next, and to join 'em with 10000 others compos'd of Regular Troops and Militia, who are already compleat. 'Tis ſaid Faenza is appointed by the Pope for the Place of Arms; and that Monſieur Gripoldi is nominated Commiſſary-General to the new Forces Several Officers are ſent from Avignon to command theſe Troops. Count Marſigli, who has ſerv'd as Major-General in the Emperor's Service, but was broke for delivering Briſac to the French, is to be employ'd on this Occaſion. Theſe Advices from Rome add, that they are furniſhing themſelves with Saddles, Bridles, Bayonets, and Swords, in great quantities, and are preparing all things as if they were immediately to take the Field. The Princes of Borgheſe and Pamfilio have, each of them, offer'd 100000 Crowns towards the Subſiſtance of the Troops. They ſay further, that the late Letters from the Pope to the Emperor, Empreſs Conſort, and Empreſs Dowager, were ſent back without being open'd. The lateſt Advices from Conſtantinople, ſay, that the Captain Baſhaw had paſs'd the Dardanelles with 13 Gallies, in which he had not on Board above 1000 Men. 'Tis ſaid there were but two large Ships in that Fleet, and the whole Preparations ſeem to be deſign'd only to demand Contributions in the Iſles of the Archipelago, or to chaſe the Privateers of Maltha, and others who infeſt thoſe Seas. They add, that the Turk is more inclin'd than ever to preſerve the Peace with the Chriſtian Princes. We hear from Naples, that the King of Spain has renew'd his Orders, to ſeize on all Revenues of ſuch Eccleſiaſticks who do not reſide in his Dominions.

*Falmouth, June* 26. On the 24th Inſtant arrived the Queen Packet-Boat, Captain Culverdin Commander, in 9 Days from Liſbon, with 44 Paſſengers. Came in alſo her Majeſty's Ships Dartmouth, Captain Cork; and Greyhound, Captain Heryatt, from the Canaries; with the

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